NAUTILUS

It is named in honor of its co-discoverer, Ing. Fernando de Zayas, entomologist in the employ of the Cuban government.

LITERATURE CITED

Bartsch, Paul. 1942. The cyclophorid mollusks of the West Indies, exclusive of Cuba, in The cyclophorid operculate land mollusks of America, by Carlos de la Torre, Paul Bartsch, and Joseph P. E. Morrison, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus., no. 181, pp. 43-141, pls. 9-18 and 41.

A NEW SPIRAXIS FROM GUATEMALA By FRED G. THOMPSON

Among many minute land snails collected by Paul F. Basch in eastern Guatemala are three specimens of an elegant and undescribed species of *Spiraxis*. Characters of the shell suggest that it belongs in the subgenus *Pseudosubulina*.

SPIRAXIS (PSEUDOSUBULINA) SPLENDENS, new species Pl. 12, fig. 4

Shell turrite, silvery white, translucent, costate; whorls 105%, shouldered, slowly increasing in size, with deep, crenulate suture; embryonic whorls 2, first whorl very low and smooth, second whorl much wider; first half turn of embryonic whorls smooth, the following half turn gradually acquiring ribs which become more distinct and continuous with ribbing on following whorls; later whorls quite short, gradually increasing in size, with ribs crested at the suture; ribs continuous across whorls, narrower, and higher near upper suture, but otherwise of equal width throughout their length; first neanic whorl with 46 ribs; fifth whorl with 27; penultimate whorl with 36; surface of whorls with weak striations parallel to ribs; very fine spiral sculpture evident under high magnification; aperture elliptic-trapezoidal; peristome simple, thin, slightly sigmoid; columella slightly sigmoid, truncate, slightly thickened.

Altitude, 7.58 mm.; diameter, 1.96 mm.; altitude last whorl, 1.13 mm.; altitude of aperture, 1.46 mm.; diameter of aperture, 1.12 mm.

Holotype: Univ. Mich. Mus. Zool. 195985; Coban-Sebol Road, 55 miles northeast of Coban, Guatemala; collected by Paul F. Basch, May 6, 1956. Paratypes: UMMZ. 195986 (2); same data as the holotype.

S. splendens resembles S. irregularis (Pilsbry) and even more, S. irregularis negligens H. B. Baker. It may be distinguished from these two forms by its more slender, less tapering shape. There are also fewer ribs on the last whorl, and the ribs are higher and stronger.